Mr. C. Krishnamurti pointed out that the Regulation could be effectively evaded by a subject of Mysore by having the marriage celebrated outside the State, and asked for suitable remedial action.

Reply of Government.—There are difficulties in the way of taking action in this matter as the offence under the Regulation would not be an offence under the laws in force in British India.

SUBJECT No. 7.

Amendment of Section 223 of the Civil Procedure Code.

Messrs. Kesavadasaiengar and Veera Setty, Belur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—In the course of the execution of a decree of a civil court in respect of defendants residing in two places within the jurisdiction of separate civil courts, the defendants may remove their movables to another village in the jurisdiction of a separate court. In order to execute the decree through that court an execution application with a decree copy and a certificate will have to be sent from the original court to that court. This leads to a lot of inconvenience and delay to the decree-holder. It is therefore prayed that orders may be passed to execute the decree when an application for execution is submitted to any civil court with a copy of the decree.

Reply of Government.—Impracticable.

SUBJECT No. 8.

A Regulation to prevent adulteration of food stuffs.

Messrs. Chikka Ramanna, Byre Gowda, Sonne Gowda and Doddavembrallaiya, Kolar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—As the adulteration of food stuffs is on the increase, a Regulation to prevent it may be expedited. The prayer is made with reference to municipal towns.

Reply of Government.—It is not expedient at present to frame a new Regulation on the matter. There are suitable provisions in Section 142 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation; and they have been extended to the cities of Bangalore and Mysore in respect of the following articles of food and drink:—milk, ghee, butter, sweet or gingelly oil, wheat flour, sugar and aerated waters. The Government will consider favourably any representation of individual municipalities for extending these provisions into their limits.

SUBJECT No. 9.

Introduction of the Khazi Act.

Mr. G. Abdul Khalik, Chikmagalur Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—It is prayed that for the convenience of the Mussalman public, Act No. XII of 1880 in force for the time being in the Madras Presidency may be brought into force in the Mysore State.

Mr. Abbas Khan of the Central Mahomedan Association, Bangalore, and Mr. Abdul Khalik of the Chikmagalur Municipality represented that several irresponsible persons were now taking upon themselves the duties of a Khazi, that there was a general impression that the office was hereditary, which is not correct (see Bombay Law Reports), and that it was therefore necessary to introduce the